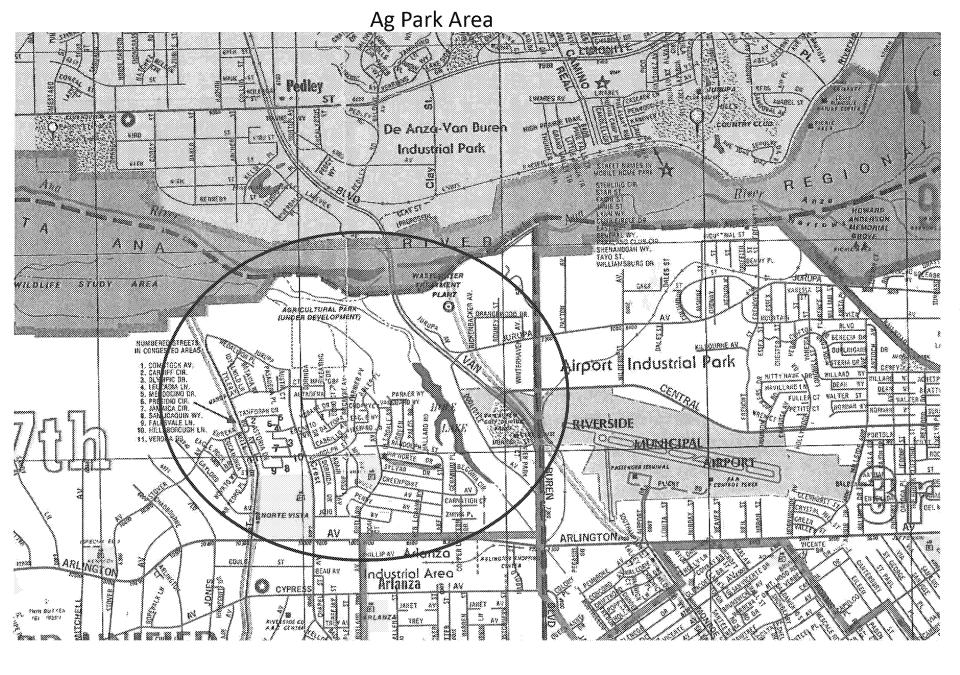
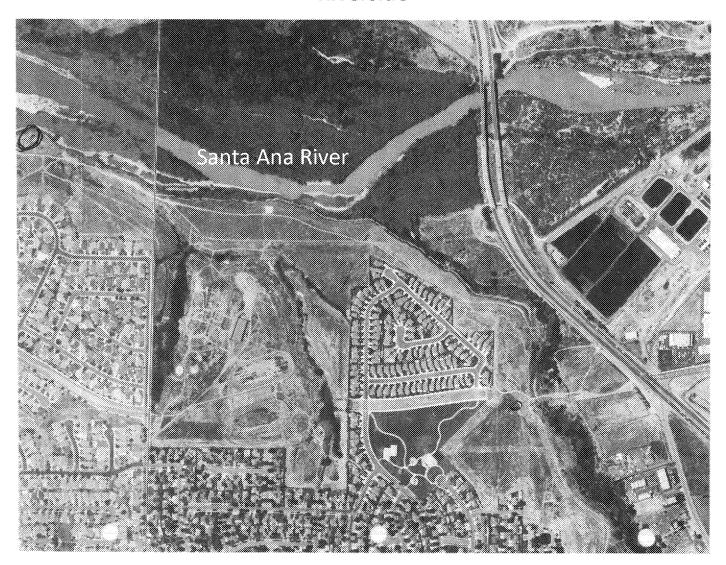
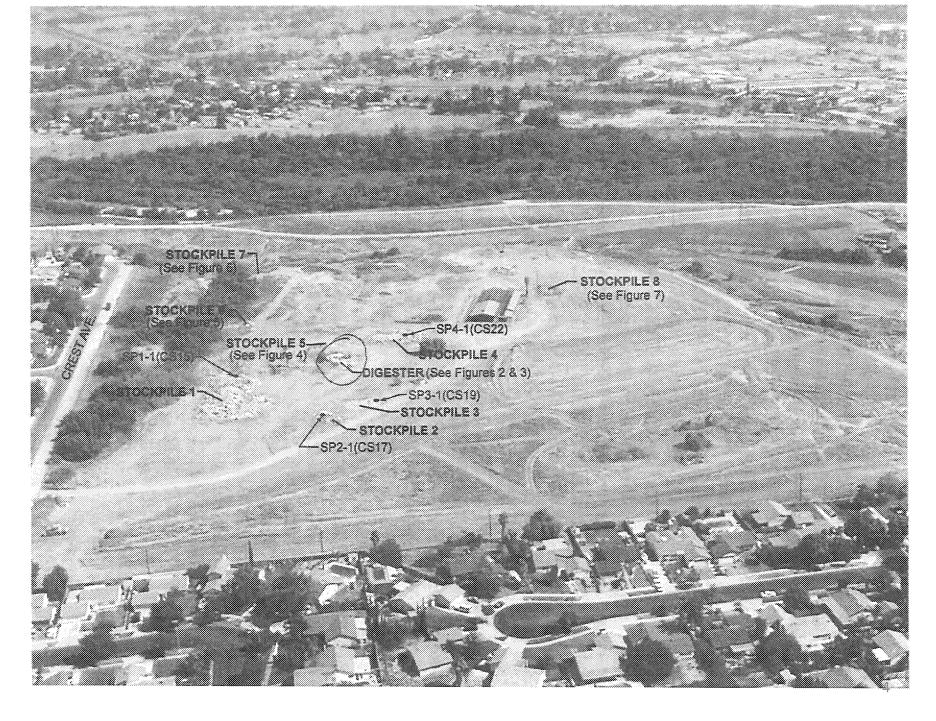
Agricultural Park Riverside, CA

Former Camp Anza
Former landfill
Former industrial sewer facility



AG Park aka Arroyo Park Riverside





U.S. Army constructed Camp Anza, 1942 Built a sewage treatment plant on site Listed as a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) but has never been investigated or characterized by the Camp Anza lead Agencies



- 1942 Army constructs Camp Anza and Sewer system/plant
- 1947 Camp Anza Declared surplus and sold
- 1948 private ownership of Camp Anza as industrial and residential sewer system/treatment plant
- 1949 Rohr Corp. takes over most of Camp Anza for aircraft parts manufacturing—using old sewer.
- 1960- City of Riverside becomes owner-operator of sewer treatment plant.
- 1965 city closes former sewer treatment plant
- 1980 TSCA established creating PCB standards.
- 1980 Rohr discloses to US. EPA that PCBs were used and stored on site at significant quantities.
- 1980 Environmental laws prohibit disposal of hazardous materials to sewers.

 1990 – City enters into negotiations to redevelop abandoned treatment plant known as the Ag Park.

 2003- City of Riverside and Friends of Riverside Airport LLC (developer) swap Ag Park for land near Riverside Airport (crash zone and can't be developed for homes.)

PCB spill

 In June of 2003 the developer proceeded to begin work on the site even though they did not yet own the land nor did they have any permits.

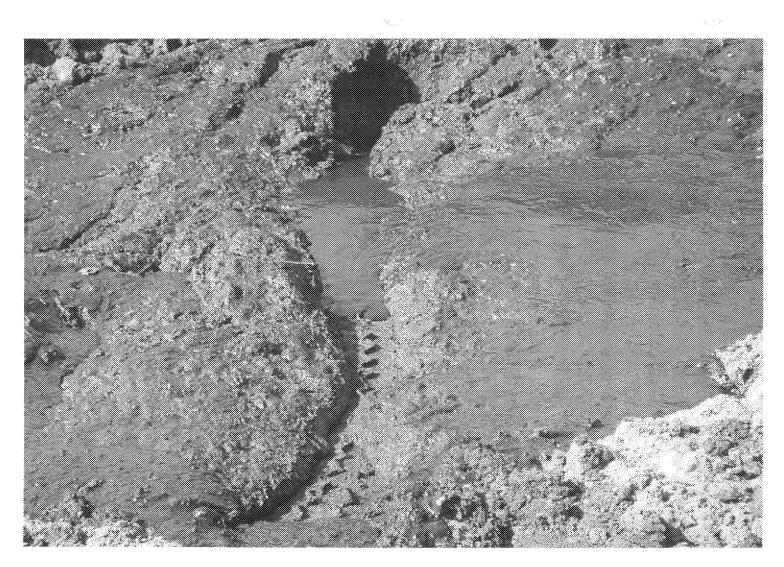
 Developers illegal grading caused the spill. In attempting to demolish an old digester, they ruptured the tank! June 17, 2003

Digester containing the 40,000 gallons of PCB sludge

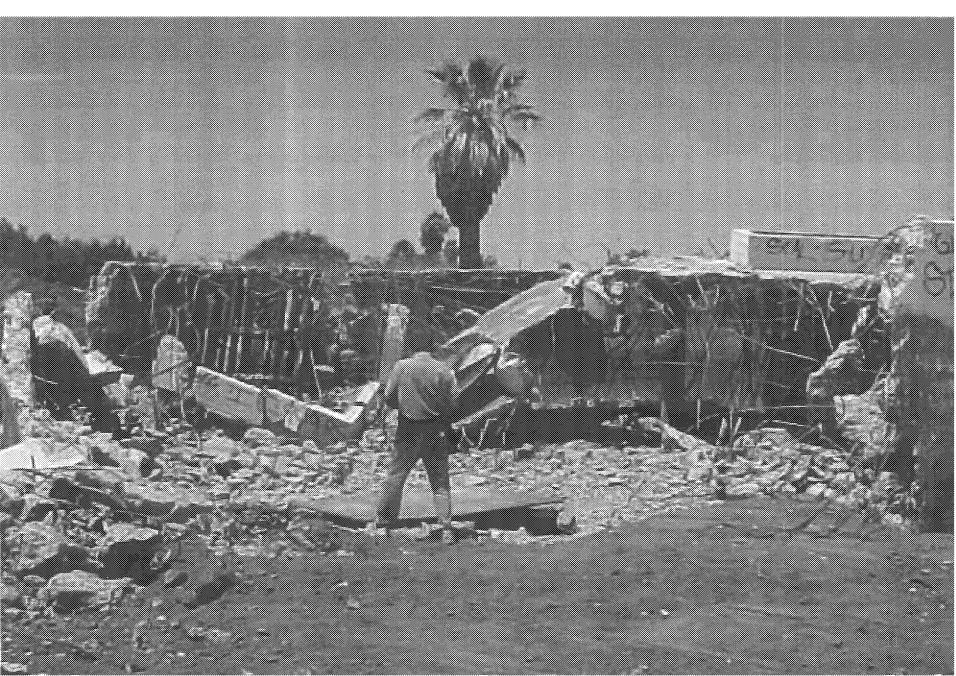


ED_005263_00002415-00009

AG Park Hazardous Waste spill containing PCBs, Heavy Metals, VOCs



Digest with PCBs being demolished. Note no protective clothing.



ED_005263_00002415-00011

Memo to File

From: Debbie Anderson

Associate Engineer

Subject: Jurupa Avenue Extension - Agricultural Park Site

Date: July 16, 2003

On the morning of July 7, 2003, Chuck Cox notified me via telephone that he had a problem at the Ag Park. He indicated that his contractor had encountered a tank full of sludge during removal of the abandoned Arlanza Treatment Plant facilities. The tank was breached resulting in a substantial sludge spill. His engineer, Bob Beers, estimated the total sludge volume (tank and spill) at around 43,000 gallons. Bob Beers indicated that the spill probably occurred on July 1 or 2. Prior to notifying the City, Mr. Cox unsuccessfully attempted to have the sludge pumped and removed from the site. According to Mr. Cox, the sludge could not be removed as the pumper truck operator refused to take the material to the Water Quality Control Plant (truck gage indicated pH value exceeding 8.5). I notified Tom Boyd, Steve Schultz, and Eddie Diaz of the sewage spill. Tom Boyd instructed Eddie Diaz to notify Mr. Cox to stop work. Tom Boyd also directed City Water Quality Control and Street Services staff to clean up the sludge spill. City staff arranged for pumping and cleanup of the tank and sampled the sludge for EPA priority pollutants.

On the morning of July 9, 2003, I meet with Eddie Diaz and Charles Sperino at the Ag Park sludge spill site. Evidence of massive grading operations far exceeding 50 cubic yards was observed. Further inspection of the site revealed that the Contractor had filled in two earthen swales that drain existing Jurupa Avenue and portions of the subdivisions at Rutland. Extensive ponding with algae and grass was observed on the paved roadway. Further inspection revealed that the contractor was still working on site in an area westerly and northerly of Rutland. Recent evidence of fill was observed in the "blueline" stream area as designated on the USGS quad sheet and recent biotechnical reports for the project. Dead willow trees, stumps, earthen fill, and standing water were observed in the watercourse. An apparent earthen fill crossing had also been created in the drainage course. Eddie Diaz spoke with the equipment operator onsite at the time of our visit. The operator indicated that he was currently removing a spillway in a northerly portion of the drainage course. Pictures were taken documenting the site conditions. I was unable to download the photographs taken during the first visit so I returned to the site in the afternoon. Further site inspection revealed additional grading in the drainage course area westerly of Rutland Avenue. The equipment operator was still working on site. Erosion control measures, water trucks, or other dust control measures were not observed on site.

The photographs taken in the afternoon on July 9 are attached to this memo.

No notification to agencies as required by law

- Multiple agency jurisdictions over spill and emergency response/cleanup
 - Fire Haz-mat, City, U.S. EPA, Cal OES, DTSC, Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Fish and Game, U.S. Army Corp of Engineers.
- No notifications were made to Fire Haz-Mat unit or a mandatory reporting to the National Response Center/U.S. EPA until August 6, 2003.
- Appears City withheld vital information and provided materially false information on official documents to these agencies.

City Workers Pumping Hazardous Waste Sludge for Transport to Acorn Street Plant

July 16 – July 23, 2013

















In Letter from the City's attorney the City acknowledges the extent of hazardous waste contamination and that it should be evaluated as a CERCLA site. This was withheld from State, County, and Federal agencies.

"to establish liability under CERCLA, four elements are needed, all of which are met with respect to Goodrich": (and City?)

- the site upon which hazardous substances are contained is a "facility";
- (2) a release or threatened release of any hazardous substances from the facility has occurred;
- (3) a such release or threatened release has caused the claimant to incur response costs that were necessary; and
- (4) the potentially responsible party is one of the four classes of person subject to CERCLA liability owner or operator, past owner or operator arranger of hazardous waste disposal and transporters of such waste."

LAW OFFICES

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Orange County Office 1890: Voy Karman Avenue, ether 1990 Ikving, California, 1991;1-1008 Tel. (949) 863-3161 Fac. (949) 863-3160

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ODE SUE NO:

October 18, 2004

YIA OVERNIGHT MAIL

Los angeles office 611 West Sixth Street, Suffe 2900 Los angeles, Calhornea 90617-1102

Fac: (213) 328-2700

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402 WEST BROADWAY, SUITE 816 SAN DISGO, CALIFORNIA 92301-3533

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Mr. Bruce C. Amig
Director of Global Remediation
B.F. Goodrich Aerospace
Three Coliseum Centro
2550 West Tyvola Road
Charlotte, North Carolina 28217-3022

City of Riverside — Agricultural Park ("Ag Park")

Potential Liability of B.F.Goodrich, Aerospace for former Rohr, Inc.
Riverside, California Manufacturine Plant

Dear Mr. Amig:

This firm has been retained as special litigation counsel by the City of Riverside ("City") in reference to the Agricultural Park site ("Ag Park" or "Site") located at the intersection of Crest Avenue and Rutland Avenue in the City. The Site is currently owned by the City. We are writing to provide B.F. Goodrich Aerospace ("Goodrich") with notice of its potential liability as successor in interest to Rohr, Inc. ("Rohr") with respect to this Site.

Release of Chemicals on the Site

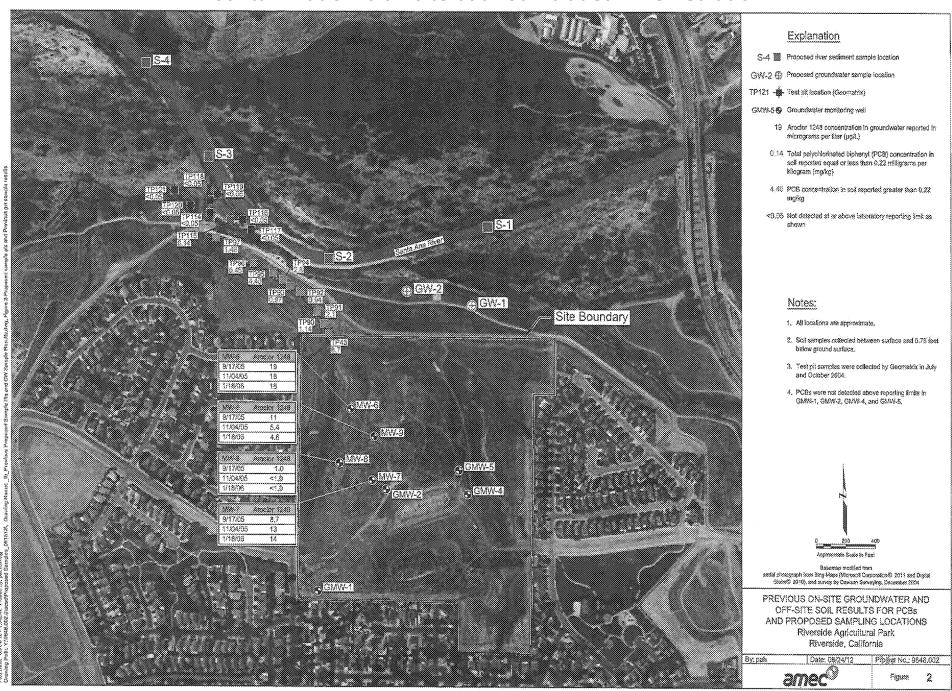
In July, 2003, the City discovered the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs") in soil at the Ag Park. While grading the Ag Park property, a contractor retained by a potential developer of the site, punctured a subterranean digester that had been part of the historical sewage treatment facility at the Site. The puncture caused a substantial spillage of sewer sludge into soil at the Site. The City undertook immediate measures to remove the sludge.

Since July, 2003, the City has retained environmental engineers who, under the oversight of the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health, have been actively investigating the Site. The City has now positively identified the presence of PCBs, and specifically but without limitation, the PCB known as Aroclor 1248, in high concentrations in the vicinity of the digester sludge release, as well as at other locations throughout the Site. In accordance with the

LA #4814-9458-9440 v1 8/23/04

15

Contamination is off site but not included in remediation



AG PARK ANALYTES

LIST	RESULT	DLR	UNITS	DF
MERCURY -DOC#1 MERCURY -DOC#2	12.3 2.33	0.12	mg/Kg	1
ARSENIC -DOC#1 ARSENIC -DOC#2	8.74 1.66	1.00	mg/Kg	1
CHROMIUM -DOC#1 CHROMIUM -DOC#2	768 146	1.00	mg/Kg	1
LEADDOC#1 LEADDOC#2	1050 199	0.50	mg/Kg	1
SILVER -DOC#1 SILVER -DOC#2	60.0 11.4	0.50	mg/Kg	1
PCB-1242 (AROCLOR) DOC#1 PCB-1242 (AROCLOR) DOC#2	4930 937	50	mg/Kg	1000
TETRACHLOROETHANE-DOC#		35.0	ug/Kg	7
TOLUENEDOC#1 TOLUENEDOC#2	28,700 5,450	35.0	ug/Kg	7
TRICHLOROETHANE-DOC#1 TRICHLOROETHANE-DOC#2	190.0 36.1	35.0	ug/Kg	7
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE DOC#1 1,2,4-TRICHLORBENZENE	20,000 3,800	1665,0	ug/Kg	5
DOC#2 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-Doc#1 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-Doc#2	35,000 6,650	1665.0	ug/Kg	5
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATI DOC#1	·	1665.0	ug/Kg	\$
BIS(Z-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATI DOC#Z	E 40,200			

Highlighted numbers are levels detected through testing. Column to right are the Detection limitsbelow that number is acceptable. Above that number is not!

mg/Kg = ppm (parts per million)
ug/Kg = ppb (parts per billion)
DLR- DETECTION LIMIT FOR PURPOSES OF REPORTING- BELOW THAT NUMBER IS ACCEPTABLE
DF- DILUTION FACTOR

Violations

- Developer did not report the June 17th spill to City until July 7th.
- Only reason they did report was that vacuum truck company called to clean up sludge refused due to high PH.
- Suspect much of the sludge was spread around the site.
- Did not report release to any agency (Federal, state, County) as required by law.
- Upon receiving the report, the City sent city workers to clean up site without advising them of what they were dealing with and with no protective clothing.
- No Hazardous waste permits.
- Liquid PCB sludge was mixed with soil and spread on drying beds at City sewer treatment plant where NO Hazardous waste is allowed to be accepted.
- City reports spill to County which requires clean up to non detect.
- City then turns to DTSC, which allows a clean up goal of .22mg/kg for soil. Allowing this level of PCBs in soil will carry PCB contaminated soil into the Santa Ana River causing the degradation of a known domestic drinking water source.

Continuing Concerns

- 1. The site, once a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), with potential for explosives, ordinance and chemical warfare material contamination—has not been fully investigated or characterized by the Camp Anza lead agencies.
- 2. The groundwater is contaminated with PCBs, perchlorate, total lead, thallium, dioxin and furans per consultant's report
- 3. Stormwater from this site will carry PCBs and other contaminates into the Santa Ana River causing degradation of a known domestic drinking water source for Orange County according to Frey Environmental Report dated Oct. 11, 2005.
- 4. A survey conducted of the residents surrounding the Ag Park indicates and elevated number of cancers which could indicate a cancer cluster. Medically evaluation should have been done for each resident for health issues.
- 5. Dust Monitoring indicated high levels of PM10 over the maximum health level and consultants did not follow the AQMD Rule 1150 consultants did not have permit nor did they report these levels to AQMD.
- 6. Evidence indicates the Sewer Treatment Plant main sewer is contaminated with PCBs and should be removed and disposed as TSCA waste.
- 7. Consultant's reports for the Ag Park did not address the 10,000 gallon spill of PCB contaminated sludge which occurred June, 2003 or the 40,000 gallons of PCB contaminated sludge illegally transported to the new Acorn Sewer Plant in July of 2003.

Air Monitoring

DUST MONITORING LOG COX PROPERTIES – AG PARK RIVERSIDE, CA

DATE Wind Direct- ion		UPWIND (#g/m²)			GNIWNWOD (^f m/gq)			Δ	GIIAIR		
	Tag	Time	Con	Speed	Tag	Time	Con	Speed			
70/23/13- S SE SE SE SE SE SE	S	51	0721	338.4	7.8	73	0726	1529	1.0	185.5	F06 .
		57	1820	268	1.4	73	0825	1419	0.9	226.9	F04
	51	0920	302,4	0.7	73	0925	115.7	1.4	186-7	· FOG .	
	51	1020	314.7	1.4	73	1025	238	0.5	190.9	· FOQ.	
	51	1120	290.S	4.9	73	1125	130.7	45	159.8	FOG	
	5/	1220	3041	2.7	73	1225	1393	2.4	164.8	-F06r	
	57	320	357.6	1.0	73	1325	<i>\$2.9</i>	2.9	194.7	· FOG.	
***************************************	SE	51	1420	331.2	5.2	73	1425	131.0	4.3	200.2	·106
	SE	5/	1454	3459	4.3	73	1500	154.3	5.0	191.6	·/*06
δε	52	0725	410.4	1.1	76	0729	1845	1.8	225.9	0700 'F0G:	
	SE	52	0820	374./	1.0	76	0825	1574	1.9	216.7	~F06·
	52	0920	278:4	3.4	76	0925	1243	2,4	1547	'F0G.	
	52	1020	277.9	3.1	76	1025	125.6	3.0	/52.3	· F067	
	52	1120	3/75	3.3	76	1125	146.9	3.4	170,6	4061·	
	52	1220	329,1	1.9	76	1225	161.1	4.3	168	· F067.	
	52	/322	366.2	25	76	/329	1400	4.0	226.2	*F0G+	
	}~~~~	52		3675		76	1425	·		204.2	706.
	SE	52	1455	355.6	3.3	76	1500	/65.3	<i>3.0</i>	1903	· FOG11500

"The action level of 7 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³) was established..."

"Exceedances of this level indicated potentially elevated levels of PCBs."

(Emphasis added)

Water

- Groundwater is contaminated with PCBs, perchlorate, total lead, thallium, dioxin and furans
- Groundwater was estimated to flow north at a rate of 0.023 feet per foot.

"it should be noted that the groundwater flows directly into the Santa Ana River which is a primary source of drinking water for Orange County; this poses a real threat to degrading the river's water quality."

- Conclusion in report says contaminates from site won't migrate to river.
 - This statement is contrary to evidence within report and does not mention the Santa Ana River as a domestic drinking water source

FUDS Camp Anza (FUDS#J09CA026700)

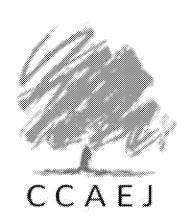
 As a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) which has potential ordinance, explosives (UXO,MES) and chemical warfare material contamination; this site has not been investigated or characterized by the Camp Anza lead agency, Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, U. S. Army Corps. Of Engineers or DTSC.

Requests to DTSC

- Withdraw your Letter of "No Further Action Needed" until a full, transparent and comprehensive investigation can take place.
- Include other agencies (U.S. EPA, AQMD, CDPH Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Department of Fish and Wildlife) to conduct a full investigation into the site.
- To include testing for ordinances, explosives and chemical warfare materials contamination;
- Take steps for groundwater remediation, and protection of the Santa Ana River as a domestic drinking water source.
- Air & soil monitoring at residents' homes and yards.
- Proper characterization of the site according to Federal EPA SW846 grid sampling protocol.
- Appropriate medical evaluation of each resident for health issues that may have been exacerbated by the mishandling of the sites investigation by DTSC staff, City management and the developers consultants.

Requests to EPA

- Investigate the site under TSCA
- Investigate the site under CERCLA for inclusion as an NPL site.
- Provide off-site remediation for groundwater
- Provide off-site remediation of homes where contamination is found.
- Petition ATSDR to examine health issues.
- And conduct a criminal investigation into the negligent and possible criminal activities of all those involved in the clean up activities.



Center for Community Action & Environmental Justice

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